On motion by Mr. Teackle, the following message was read: House of Delegates, Jan. 19, 1826.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

The order proposed by Mr. Williams relative to applications for charters of incorporation, was read the second time and dissented from.

The bill for the relief of Catharine Tennison, of the city of Baltimore, was read the second time, passed, and returned to the senate.

On motion by Mr. Stevens, Ordered, That the bill for draining a branch of the Red Lyon called Trap Hill Branch, from the head thereof to Trap Hill bridge, have a second reading on the 26th inst.

On motion by Mr. Speed, the following resolution was read the first

and second time by special order and dissented from.

Whereas it frequently happens that bills of divorce are reported upon partial representations, and where the party petitioning hath given no notice of the intended application to the opposite party to be affected thereby; therefore Resolved. That no bill of divorce shall hereafter he reported to this house unless the party making the application shall produce before the committee to whom such application is referred, satisfactory testimony that he or she so applying hath caused at least six weeks previous notice to be given to his or her wife or husband, as the case may be, of such intended application, or that all reasonable efforts were made to give such notice; provided however, that this order shall not affect any application for divorce now before this house, or that may be made previous to the first day of March next.

The house, according to the order of the day, proceeded to the second reading of the report of the committee of grievances and courts of

justice, relative to the claim of Charles Browning.

Mr. Kennedy moved the following as a substitute:

Whereas a memorial has been presented to this house by John E. Howard, Tobias E. Stansbury, James Carroll, and John B. Morris, praying that counsel may be employed by the state to aid in defending the suits now pending against certain citizens of this state, in the supreme or circuit courts of the United States, for arrearages of quit rents claimed by the administrator of Louisa Browning, said to be a daughter of the late Charles Lord Baltimore; this house consider, that it is not necessary, and might lead to injurious consequences, if the state were to interfere at this time in a case which they consider as finally settled

long ago.

By the provisional treaty, concluded at Paris on the 30th November 1782, between his Britannic Majesty and the United States, it is provided, in the fourth article, "that creditors on either side, shall meet with no lawful impediment to the recovery of the full value, in sterling money, of all bona fide debts heretofore contracted." And it was also agreed in the fifth article, 'that the congress shall carnestly recommend it to the legislatures of the respective states to provide for the restitution of all estates, rights and properties, which have been confiscated, belonging to real British subjects, and also of the estates, rights, and properties, of persons resident in districts in the possession of his majesty's arms, and who have not borne arms against the United States."